

IN THE CLAIMS

Applicant accepts Allowance of Claims 15, 16, 23 and 24, and to focus this effort after final requests that Claims 2, 5, 7-14, 17-22, and 26-31 be canceled, that indicated Amendments to Pending Claims be entered, and that all Pending Claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 15, 16, 23, 24 25, 32, 33 and New Claims 34 and 35 be Allowed.

1. (currently amended): A system for providing fluid to a cup, said cup, as presented in side elevation, having a bottom, a substantially open top and substantially vertically projecting sides, said system further comprising means for accepting fluid projecting through the bottom of said cup, and means for ejecting said fluid into said cup;

said means for accepting fluid being incorporated in a nipple housing which further comprises a rod means situated therewithin;

said system being distinguished in that it further comprises at least one selection from the group consisting of:

there is a restriction element frame present at least partially within said cup and in a substantially vertically projecting plane which substantially bisects said cup laterally as viewed from thereabove, said rod means being projected in the plane of said restriction frame element; and

there is an annular space present between said rod means and said nipple housing, said rod means being accessible from atop said cup and functionally incorporated into said means for accepting fluid such that movement of said rod means

causes said means for accepting fluid to allow fluid to enter into said cup via said means for ejecting said fluid, said annular space between said nipple housing and said rod means being smaller at its top than it is therebeneath, said annular space having an unrestrained float therewithin, such that if fluid accumulates within said annular space, said unrestrained float freely rises in said annular space and serves to automatically restrict rod means motion.

2. (canceled):

2. (previously presented): A system for providing fluid to a cup as in Claim 1, wherein the means for ejecting said fluid into said cup ejects fluid substantially laterally along a non-radially oriented locus and without substantial upward or downward components, so that it approaches at an non-normal angle to a substantially vertically projecting cup side, such that ejected fluid causes a ["]swirling["] motion of fluid present in said cup which tends to prevent solids present therein from settling out thereof.

3. (original): A system for providing fluid to a cup as in Claim 1, wherein the cup has a inner bottom surface characterized by at least one selection from the group consisting of:

is substantially flat, which the substantially vertically projecting sides thereof meet at a substantially ninety degree angle;

is concave upward;

is functionally substantially continuous with a lower portion of means for ejecting said fluid into said cup; and

is located below a lower portion of means for ejecting said fluid into said cup.

5. (canceled):

6. (currently amanaded): A system for providing fluid to a cup as in Claim [[5]] 1, which further comprises means for preventing fluid which enters said cup from flowing back into a source thereof.

7. (canceled):

8. (canceled):

9. (canceled):

10. (canceled):

11. (canceled):

12. (canceled):

13. (canceled):

14. (canceled):

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15. (original): A system for providing fluid to a cup comprising:

a cup;  
a nipple housing;  
a rod means;

means for accepting fluid; and  
a restriction element frame;

said cup, as presented in side elevation, being substantially open at the top thereof, having substantially vertically projecting side(s), and having a bottom which is substantially closed except for an opening for receiving said nipple housing;

said nipple housing being essentially tubular in shape and being essentially vertically projected through the bottom of said cup;

said nipple housing further comprising at least first and second diameter reducing restrictions therewithin with the first thereof being positioned above the second thereof, below each of said first and second diameter reducing restrictions there being at least one seal means, said nipple housing further comprising at least one hole through the essentially vertical projection thereof at a vertical location below the vertical level of the top of said cup and above the vertical level of the bottom of said cup;

said means for accepting fluid being present in said nipple housing and being comprised of a hole, which hole is functionally sealed with a pressure operated back-flow preventing plug means until source fluid, provided externally, presents sufficient pressure on said pressure operated back-flow preventing plug means to effect entry through said hole;

said rod means being substantially of one diameter over the majority of its length, but having a substantially abrupt larger diameter near its lower aspect, said substantially abrupt larger diameter portion having upper and lower surfaces;

said rod means being positioned in said system for providing

fluid to a cup such that it projects substantially vertically, upwardly out of said nipple housing through the seal means associated with the first restriction simultaneous with the upper surface of said rod means substantially abruptly larger diameter near its lower aspect, being in contact with the seal means associated with the second restriction;

such that in use source fluid is provided in contact with the back-flow preventing plug means at a sufficient pressure to cause said back-flow preventing plug means to allow said source fluid entry into said nipple housing, wherein it contacts the lower surface of said substantially abruptly larger diameter of the lower aspect of said rod means;

and further such that when said rod means is,

by application of physical force to its upper end which projects through the seal associated with the first restriction in said nipple housing and out of said nipple housing,

caused to project other than substantially vertically, and

while said seal means associated with the first restriction continues to prevent substantially all fluid from flowing there-past,

said seal means associated with the second restriction is caused to receive and allow fluid to pass substantially vertically therethrough and thereafter be ejected from said at least one hole through the vertical projection of said nipple housing, said fluid being ejected in a substantially laterally oriented direction into said cup, there being no elements present therewithin to influence fluid ejection into said cup along a

locus with a generally upward or downward component;

said system being distinguished in that:

said restriction element frame is present at least partially within said cup in a plane which substantially bisects said cup as viewed from above, said rod means being projected substantially within the plane of said restriction element frame.

7. 16. (original): A system for providing fluid to a cup as in Claim 15, in which there are three to six holes through the vertical projection of said nipple housing at vertical location(s) below the vertical level of the top of said cup and above the vertical level of the bottom of said cup;

said fluid being ejected into said cup in a substantially laterally oriented direction, through each thereof along a locus selected from the group consisting of:

radially so as to directly approach a substantially vertically projecting cup side; and

non-radially so that it approaches at an angle to a substantially vertically projecting cup side;

and

wherein the cup has a inner bottom surface characterized by a selection from the group consisting of:

is substantially flat, which the substantially vertically projecting sides thereof meet at a substantially ninety degree angle; and

is concave upward;

said cup inner bottom surface being at a location selected from the group consisting of:

even with the liquid being ejected into said cup in a substantially laterally oriented direction; and

vertically above the fluid being ejected into said cup in a substantially laterally oriented direction.

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17. - 22. (canceled):

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23. (original): A system as in Claim 15, which further comprises means for limiting the amount of motion allowable to said rod means, said means for limiting the amount of motion allowable to said rod means being removably affixed thereto.

24. (original): A system as in Claim 15, which further comprises means for limiting the amount of motion allowable to said rod means, said means for limiting the amount of motion allowable to said rod means being removably affixed to said nipple housing at the location where said rod means projects substantially vertically, upwardly out of said nipple housing through the seal means associated with the first restriction.

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25. (currently amended): A system for providing fluid to a cup comprising:

a cup (C);  
a nipple housing (NH);  
a rod means (R); and  
means for accepting fluid (E6);  
a-restriction-element-{RE}-frame;

said nipple housing (NH) being located substantially within said cup (C) and comprising structural elements (E1) (E2) (E3) (E4) (E5) and (E6), said structural element (E1) being secured into structural element (E2) from atop thereof, which structural element (E2) is secured into structural element (E3) from atop thereof, and said structural element (E4) being secured into structural element (E5) from beneath thereof, said structural element (E5) being secured into structural element (E6) from atop thereof, and said structural element (E6) being the means for accepting fluid and functionally connected to the means for providing Source Fluid (SF);

said structural elements (E3) and (E5) being the upper and lower portions of a functionally single continuous element;

in said nipple housing there being a first diameter restricting means (FR) formed by at least one of the Structural Elements (E2) and (E3) and a second diameter restricting means (SR) which is formed by at least one of said the Structural Elements (E4) and (E5);

said structural element (E4) having a hole (H) present therein positioned to directly contact source fluid (SF), said hole (H) having a back-flow preventing plug (BF) removably present therewithin;

said rod means (R) being of substantially one relatively small diameter (SD) over the majority of its length, but having a

substantially abrupt larger diameter (RLD) near its lower aspect, said substantially abrupt larger diameter portion having upper and lower surfaces, said upper surface being positioned in said nipple housing (NH) so that it contacts a lower seal means (LSM) caused to be present at said second diameter restricting means, an upper surface of the lower seal means (LSM) being secured against said second diameter restricting means (SR) which is formed by at least one of the structural elements (E2) and (E3);

the substantially relatively small diameter (SD) end of said rod means (R) extending out of said cup (C) and being accessible for application of orientation changing pressure thereto;

a spring element (SE) being present between said lower surface of said substantially abrupt larger diameter (RLD) and said back-flow preventing plug (BF), said spring element (SE) serving to maintain said contact between the upper surface of said substantially abrupt larger diameter (RLD) of said rod means (R) and a lower surface of said lower seal means (LSM), and simultaneously to maintain source fluid flow preventing position maintaining pressure on the back-flow preventing plug (BF);

said rod means (R) being normally oriented to prevent forward-flow of source fluid past said lower seal means (LSM), but being at least minimally movable within element (E1) through which it projects so as to assume a position which allows a flow path to open between the upper surface of said substantially abrupt larger diameter (RLD) of said rod means (R) and said lower surface of said lower seal means (LSM) through which flow path source fluid (SF) can flow and be ejected laterally through laterally oriented holes in structural element (E3);

said rod means (R) also passing through an upper seal (USM) present at said first diameter restricting means (FR), which

upper seal means (USM) prevents substantially all said source fluid (SF) from passing therethrough;

said upper seal means (USM) being maintained in said first diameter restricting means (PR) formed by at least one of the structural elements (E2) and (E3);

such that in use when the portion of said substantially relatively small diameter (SD) end of said rod means (R) which extends out of said cup (C) is caused to be moved from its normal orientation, source fluid (SF) proceeds past said lower seal means (LSM), and exits substantially laterally into said Cup (C) as Fluid Out (FOUT);

said system for providing fluid flow into a cup having elements present therein to direct ejected fluid at the point of its ejection through said laterally oriented holes in said structural element (E3), ~~along-a-non-radial-oriented-focus,-but-having-no elements-present-therein-to-influence-said-source-fluid-(SF)-flow to-proceed-generally-upward-or-downward;~~

said system being distinguished in that:

~~said-restriction-element-(RE)-frame-is-present-at-least partially-within-said-cup-and-in-a-substantially-vertically-projecting-plane-which-substantially-contains-said-rod-means and-substantially-bisects-said-cup-laterally-as-viewed-from-above,-said-restriction-element-(RE)-frame-being-a continuation-of-structural-element-(E1)-and-comprising upwardly-oriented-projections-to-both-the-right-and-left-as viewed-in-elevation.~~

said fluid is ejected into said cup in a substantially laterally oriented direction, through each of said laterally oriented holes

along a locus selected from the group consisting of:

radially so as to directly approach a substantially vertically projecting cup side; and

non-radially so that it approaches at an angle to a substantially vertically projecting cup side;

and

wherein the cup has a inner bottom surface characterized by a selection from the group consisting of:

is substantially flat, which the substantially vertically projecting sides thereof meet at a substantially ninety degree angle; and

is concave upward;

said cup inner bottom surface being at a location selected from the group consisting of:

even with the fluid being ejected into said cup in a substantially laterally oriented direction; and

vertically above the fluid being ejected into said cup in a substantially laterally oriented direction.

26. (canceled):

27. (canceled):

28. (canceled):

29. (canceled):

30. (canceled):

31. (canceled):

11 32. (currently amended): A system for providing fluid to a cup, said cup, as presented in side elevation, having a bottom, a substantially open top and substantially vertically projecting sides, said system further comprising means for accepting fluid projecting through the bottom of said cup, and means for ejecting said fluid into said cup;

wherein said means for accepting fluid is incorporated in a nipple housing which further comprises a rod means situated therewithin such that an annular space is present between said rod means and said nipple housing, said rod means being substantially vertically projecting and accessible from atop said cup and functionally incorporated into said means for accepting fluid such that movement of said rod means out of said substantially vertically projecting orientation, causes said means for accepting fluid to allow fluid to enter into said cup via said means for ejecting said fluid;

in which said annular space between said nipple housing and said rod means is smaller at its top than it is therebeneath, said annular space having an unrestrained float therewithin, such that if fluid accumulates within said annular space, said unrestrained float freely rises in said annular space and serves to automatically restrict possible rod means motion.

12 11 33. (previously presented): A system as in Claim 32 which further comprises a restriction element frame present at least partially within said cup and in a substantially vertically

projecting plane which substantially bisects said cup laterally  
as viewed from thereabove.

134. (new): A system as in Claim 32 which further comprises a  
means for limiting the amount of motion allowable to said rod  
means, said means for limiting the amount of motion allowable to  
said rod means being removably affixed thereto.
135. (new): A system as in Claim 1 which further comprises a  
means for limiting the amount of motion allowable to said rod  
means, said means for limiting the amount of motion allowable to  
said rod means being removably affixed thereto.